

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of estimating a process efficiency of a dialysis system comprising a dialyzer (130) and a patient (120), wherein said dialyzer is connected to a where the patient's blood system is connected to the dialyzer (130) such that the dialyzer (130) performs for performing a dialysis treatment of the a patient (120), the said dialyzer (130) having a potential cleaning capacity (K_{eff} , K), characterized by wherein said method comprises the step of:

determining a whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) which expresses how well the patient (120) responds defining a patient's response to the potential cleaning capacity (K_{eff} , K).

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized by wherein the step of determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) by comprises:

measuring a final blood urea concentration no later than approximately one minute after the end of the a dialysis treatment[[,]]; and

measuring an equilibrated blood urea concentration no earlier than approximately one half hour after the end of the dialysis treatment[[,]]; and

dividing said final blood urea concentration by said equilibrated blood urea concentration.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein said characterized by measuring the final blood urea concentration is measured directly

immediately after the end of the dialysis treatment to obtain the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K) in respect of to a dialyzer clearance (K).

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, characterized by measuring the wherein said final blood urea concentration is measured approximately one minute after the end of the dialysis treatment to obtain the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) with respect of to an effective clearance (K_{eff}).

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of characterizing by determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) by comprises of:

measuring an initial urea concentration ($C_{do}[[;]]_1, C_{bo})[[,]]_1$;

measuring, during the treatment at occasions being well spaced in time at least two subsequent urea concentration values at spaced time intervals after the dialysis treatment has started, a first value of said at least two values being measured no earlier than approximately one half hour after the dialysis treatment has started $[[,]]_1$;

deriving a starting urea concentration based on an extrapolation in time of said at least two values back to the start of the dialysis treatment $[[,]]_1$; and

dividing said starting urea concentration by said initial urea concentration ($C_{do}[[;]]_1, C_{bo}$).

6. (Currently Amended) A method of estimating a whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to an effective clearance (K_{eff}), of a dialysis treatment of a patient (120), the said whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) defining a response expressing how well the patient (120) responds to a potential cleaning capacity (K_{eff}) of

a dialyzer (130.) which performs the performing the dialysis treatment, characterized by comprising:

determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to the effective clearance (K_{eff}), based on a measurement of a slope (K_{wb}/V) of a logarithmic removal rate function (C_d, C_b), said function corresponding to a lowering of a which describes how a urea concentration during the dialysis treatment is lowered in course of the treatment.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 6, characterized by further comprising the steps of:

determining an initial dialysate urea concentration ($C_{d0}[[,]]$);
determining a total flow rate (Q_d) of spent dialysate during the dialysis treatment, said dialysis treatment including any ultrafiltration[[,]];
calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase ($t_3 - t_4$) of the treatment, the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function ($C_d[[,]]$);
measuring a predialysis urea mass (m_0) in the patient (120)[[,]]; and
determining the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to the effective clearance (K_{eff}), as the a product of said slope (K_{wb}/V) and said predialysis urea mass (m_0), divided by said total flow rate (Q_d) and divided by said initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{d0}).

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 6, characterized by further comprising the steps of:

calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase ($t_3 - t_4$) of the dialysis treatment, the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function ($C_d[[;]]_1 C_b)[[.]]_1$:

determining an entire distribution volume ($V)[[.]]_1$; and

determining the whole body clearance ratio ($K_{wb}/K_{eff}[[;]]_1 K_{wb}/K$) as the product of said slope (K_{wb}/V) and said entire distribution volume (V) divided by the potential cleaning capacity ($K_{eff}[[;]]_1 K$).

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any~~ one of the claims 7 or 8, ~~characterized by performing the measurements of wherein~~ the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function (C_d) is measured on a dialysate side of a dialysis system comprising the dialyzer (130) ~~and the patient (120)~~.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 8, ~~characterized by performing the measurements of wherein~~ the slope (K_{wb}/V) of said logarithmic removal rate function (C_b) is measured on a blood side of a dialysis system comprising the dialyzer (130) ~~and the patient (120)~~.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer program directly loadable into ~~the an~~ internal memory of a computer, comprising instructions executable by the computer for performing the software for controlling the steps of any of the claims 1 to 5 method of claim 1 when said program is run on the computer.

12. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium, having a program recorded thereon, ~~where the wherein~~ said program is to make comprises instructions executed by the computer for a computer control the steps of any of the claims 1 to 5 performing the method of claim 1.

13. (Currently Amended) A computer program directly loadable into the an
internal memory of a computer, comprising instructions executable by the computer for
performing the software for controlling the steps of any of the claims 6 to 10 method of
claim 6 when said program is run on the computer.

14. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium, having a program
recorded thereon, where the wherein said program is to make comprises instructions
executed by the computer for a computer control the steps of any of the claims 6 to 10
to employ performing the method of claim 6.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of performing a dialysis treatment
program with respect to a patient (120) by means of a dialyzer (130), the program
comprising repeated dialysis treatments, characterized by, said method comprising
the steps of:

performing a first dialysis treatment of the patient (120) under a first set of
conditions which include at least one of a treatment time and a composition of the a
dialysate in the dialyzer (130)[[.]];

estimating, in course of during the first dialysis treatment, a whole body
clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) according to any one of the claims 2 to 65, or any one of
the claims 6 to 10[[.]];

comparing the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) with to a threshold
ratio[[.]]; and if the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) is less than the threshold
ratio

performing a dialysis treatment of the patient (120) after said first dialysis
treatment under a second set of conditions which are different from the first set of

conditions, if the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff} , K_{wb}/K) is less than the threshold ratio.

16. (Currently Amended) An apparatus (210) adapted to estimate a whole body clearance ratio of a dialysis treatment of a patient (120), the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to an effective clearance (K_{eff}), defining a response expressing how well the patient (120) responds to a potential cleaning capacity of a dialyzer (130) which performs performing the dialysis the treatment, the said apparatus (210) comprising:

a urea monitor circuit (211) adapted to[[;]] determine an initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{d0})[[;]], determine a total flow rate (Q_d) of spent dialysate during the dialysis treatment including any ultra filtration[[;]], measure, during a steady state phase ($t_3 - t_4$) of the dialysis treatment, a slope (K_{wb}/V) of a removal rate function corresponding to a lowering of which describes how a dialysate urea concentration is lowered in course of during the dialysis treatment[[;]], and measure a predialysis urea mass (m_0) in the patient (120)[[;]]; and

a processor (212) adapted to determine the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}) for the patient (120), the whole body clearance ratio (K_{wb}/K_{eff}), with respect to the effective clearance (K_{eff}), being determined as the product of said slope (K_{wb}/V) and said predialysis urea mass (m_0), divided by said flow rate (Q_d) and divided by said initial dialysate urea concentration (C_{d0}).

17. (Currently Amended) Use of the apparatus (210) according to the claim 16 for estimating a whole body clearance ratio of a dialysis treatment of a patient (120).